

WILL ALLOW JAPS IN WHITE SCHOOLS

Californians Ready to Make Concessions to President Roosevelt, Says Schmitt.

WILL HOLD CONFERENCE WITH CABINET TODAY

Condition that Japanese Coolies Must Be Kept Out of the Country Will Be Firmly Contended for, However.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, February 8.—Mayor Schmitt and the school board of San Francisco arrived in Washington this afternoon. The delegation will be received by the president tomorrow morning.

Mayor Schmitt said: "We have come to Washington with a free mind to discuss the school question with the president. The fact that we have responded to the president's invitation is sufficient evidence that we stand ready to make concessions if convinced that the entire country will profit by the action. It is unfair to discuss the questions involved until we have conferred with the president. We have not excluded the Japanese children from our schools, but since the fire the board has found it necessary to adopt the policy of segregation and not exclude them."

California makes the question of segregation optional with the school board, but requires that when separate schools have been established the children of the two races must attend the schools set apart for them."

Would Abolish Oriental Schools

When asked how the Japanese children could be admitted to white schools if the delegation agreed to make the concessions which the president may ask for, the mayor replied:

"We would abolish the oriental schools and the Japanese would then be entitled to admission to the white schools."

Representative Hayes, chairman of the California delegation, has arranged for the delegation to meet the president tomorrow afternoon. Secretaries Root, Taft and McCall will participate in the conference.

Must Keep Their Coolies

While the Californians profess they are of "free mind" and willing to make concessions, it can be stated on highest authority that the delegation's purpose is to insist that the president must have a direct understanding with the Tokyo government for the exclusion of Japanese coolies before they will agree to abolish oriental schools and admit Japanese children to the white schools.

Representative Hayes tonight declared if the "favored nation clause" is carried to a logical conclusion, Japanese negroes as subjects of Great Britain have a right to come to this country and demand that their children be admitted to white schools in any state where separate schools are maintained.

ABE RUEF AND DINAN TO BE TRIED NEXT WEEK

By Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., February 8.—By a stipulation agreeable to both sides it was arranged today to dispense

with the examination of the grand jurors as to their alleged bias and prejudice in the trial of Abe Ruef and Chief of Police Dinan for conspiracy and the trial of Dinan for perjury. The actual trial will probably begin next week.

BRAZILIAN SQUADRONS WILL HAVE NO NEGROES

By Associated Press. RIO DE JANEIRO, February 8.—The Brazilian government has decided to avoid possible disagreeable incidents by excluding negro soldiers from the Brazilian squadron which will visit the United States. The opposition newspapers attack the government for this.

Admiral Meade Retired

By Associated Press. WASHINGTON, February 8.—Rear Admiral Pitman Meade, who has been relieved of the command of the Portsmouth, N. H., navy yard by Rear Admiral George A. Bicknell, was today placed on the retired list of the navy owing to age.

Gans-Lewis Fight Off

By Associated Press. PHILADELPHIA, February 8.—Joe Gans today announced that his match with Harry Lewis has been declared off. Gans says Lewis was not satisfied with the purse.

JUSTICE BLOWN UP IN OFFICE

Infernal Machine Sent to Paterson, N. J., Official Does Fatal Work

By Associated Press.

PATERSON, N. J., February 8.—Justice of the Peace Robert C. Cortez was fearfully injured in his office tonight by the explosion of an infernal machine sent him by express. He will probably die before morning. The office was wrecked and the detonation heard for blocks. The judge has actively aided the police in the capture of Italian lawbreakers recently.

PATERSON, N. J., February 8.

Justice Cortez died at midnight from his injuries. He had left his son Robert in charge of the office and the young man received the infernal machine, which came from Newark. It was delivered by an American express wagon, the charges were paid, and the boy accepted it. When Cortez reached the office the boy handed the package to him. The outside wrapping was paper, tied with a string. Inside was an other wrapping made fast with straps such as boys use to put around school books. The father rested the package on his desk and pulled the end of the strap toward him to loosen the tongue of the buckle. The moment he did so there was an explosion.

A hole six feet square was torn in the floor and the desk driven into the cellar and torn to pieces. The boy was hurled into the corner and seriously bruised and burned. Judge Cortez was found with his legs and arms broken, his face and body torn and his back apparently broken. A mass of flesh was torn from the bones.

He was removed to a hospital, where an ante-mortem statement was taken. Judge Cortez was shortly to be appointed sergeant of detectives in recognition of the active work he had done in aiding the police in running down Italian and other criminals. Cortez had a wife and eight children. It is believed that the sender of the machine sought revenge.

Same Old Story

By Associated Press. WASHINGTON, February 8.—Forecast for Arizona: Fair Saturday and Sunday.

EVELYN'S SECOND DAY ON THE STAND

Girl Continues Story She Told Thaw, Which Loses Thrills of the Preceding Day.

JEROME BITTERLY ASSAILS "DEFAMATIONS"

Cable from Paris Tells of Escapades of Thaw There—Bathub Girl Got \$2,000 for Her Wounded Feelings.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, February 8.—Evelyn Nesbit Thaw again today was the central figure at her husband's trial. She was still on the stand and her direct examination was unfinished when the usual week-end adjournment until Monday morning was taken.

Picking up the threads of her life story where she had dropped them the evening before, the girl wife of the defendant, always, as she declared, telling her story just as she had related it to Harry Thaw, brought the narrative down to her wedding in Pittsburg in April, 1905, and their return to New York following the honeymoon. She declared she had heard White call to her on the street once after this and that on another occasion, when she passed him in a cab, she noticed his cab turn around and follow her in the direction of the doctor's office, where she was going to have her throat treated.

On Monday she may be called upon to finish the relation of the events which it is claimed by the defense brought on the explosive impulse in the diseased brain of the defendant.

Not So Dramatic as Thursday

While today's testimony lacked the personal quality which made yesterday's recital so dramatic, compelling, enthralling and pathetic, it served to cast away some of the doubts and inferences which remained from the incomplete details as to the full extent of the revelation she claims to have made to her husband.

Jerome, who had silently listened to the young wife's statements, sent a thrill of excitement through the courtroom by vigorously protesting against this defamation of the dead.

"Is there no limit," he exclaimed, "to the aspersions to be cast upon this man? The court well knows I cannot under the law controvert any statement this witness might make against the memory of Stanford White."

In his most bitterly sarcastic vein, Jerome spoke of the "battle of the tenderloin" and declared the court had the right to limit such testimony, "until competent evidence has been adduced here to show that this man is, or was, of unsound mind. We don't know whether the defendant ever was in sane," he concluded.

As to "Other Girls"

The question which called the vehement protest from Jerome was addressed to Mrs. Thaw by Delmas and its purport was whether or not Thaw had told her about other girls who had met a "fate similar to yours" at the hands of White.

Justice Fitzgerald thought the defense should lay a broader foundation to show insanity before proceeding along the lines suggested by Mr. Delmas' question.

"We will proceed to do this as soon as possible," answered Delmas. Mrs. Thaw declared that White during the year which followed her experience in the room of the mirrored walls, repeatedly sought to have her visit him alone.

"I told Harry," she said, "that Mr. White begged me, pleaded and cried and scolded and done everything he could to make me come to see him alone. I refused and he told me I was cruel and that I was cold as a fish and not a human being. I told White I did not care to trust him."

Thaw Thought Her Untrue After my return from Europe and during the months I would not see Thaw because of the dreadful things White and his friends had told me about him," she declared that Thaw accused her of improper relations with the architect, "I told him it was a lie and I had not," she testified with an emphatic show of feeling.

The defense had Mrs. Thaw tell of her acquaintance with Jack Barrymore, the actor. Mr. Barrymore was in the courtroom one day during the early part of the trial at the instance of Jerome. She said she first met Barrymore at a party given by White the year following her introduction to the architect.

"I thought him very nice," she said today. "One day at White's studio he said: 'Evelyn, will you marry me?' I said: 'I don't know.' He asked me a second time and again I said: 'I don't know,' and everybody laughed."

Foolish to Marry Barrymore "Mr. White told me I would be very foolish to marry Barrymore and my mother said so too and we all quarreled. The upshot of the whole thing was that White said I ought to be sent to school and I was sent to New Jersey."

Delmas asked her if she had seen White after her return to New York from the honeymoon.

"I passed him one day in Fifth avenue. I was in a cab and he saw me, and I heard him say, 'Evelyn,' as if to call someone."

"I went back to the hotel and told Harry, and he said 'the dirty blackguard, he had no right to speak to you.'"

"The next time I saw him I was driving to the doctor's office to have my throat treated. White was also in a cab. He just stared this time and stroked his mustache. As I alighted at the doctor's door I saw White coming. I rang the bell and then got so nervous and frustrated that I told the maid I would come back again and I ran down the steps, got into the cab and drove to the hotel, where I told Harry what had happened. He got very excited and bit his nails."

These were the only two times, Mrs. Thaw said, that she told her husband that White had approached or attempted to speak to her.

Other Letters Read

Another great crowd was in the courtroom today, every available space being occupied, but the dramatic thrills of the day before were not there. The day began with a continuance of the reading of letters from Thaw to Mr. Longfellow written after Evelyn Nesbit's revelations to her suitor in Paris. There were others which had been sent to the attorney to deliver to Miss Nesbit, who at that time would not see him.

Mrs. Thaw followed with the relation of her experience with White and attorney Abraham Hummel concerning the alleged affidavit which she made charging Thaw with having taken her from her mother against her will and with gross cruelty. Mrs. Thaw told how she had been induced to answer some question about herself and Thaw and had been told stories about his "enemies to girls."

To Protect Her from Thaw

White had told her, she declared, that it was necessary to take drastic measures to protect her from such a person and that Thaw must be kept out of New York. She denied signing any papers in Hummel's office but said that she remembered having signed some for White in his office, the contents of which she did not know.

When she got frightened about the papers and demanded to see them she said White took her to Hummel's office and there they burned a paper on which she said her name was at the bottom. She was not allowed to see what the paper contained when it was destroyed.

Mrs. Thaw's testimony was made amusing at times by interjections of the names which Thaw had applied to the lawyer and White's agitated questioning as to what she had told Hummel about him. She declared she had told the lawyer nothing.

"Well," White said to me, "there is something wrong somewhere. Hummel has just squeezed a thousand dollars out of me and the Lord only knows how soon he will squeeze another." I then remembered having told Mr. Hummel when he threatened things about Thaw that he had better be careful, for Thaw knew a lot of terrible things about White."

Wills of Thaw and Wife

The defense endeavored to put in evidence today the wills of Harry Thaw and Evelyn Thaw which were executed the night of their wedding. There were so many interlineations, additions and erasures that Justice Fitzgerald held the documents not admissible until the changes were proved.

Delmas said he would endeavor to prove this as the wills and interlineations and a codicil by Thaw had to do with the proof tending to show the insanity of the defendant. It came out that the name of Stanford White appeared in Thaw's testament.

Mrs. Thaw will go on with her direct examination Monday morning. Just what will be the nature of Jerome's cross examination is mere conjecture. It is said he may try to attack her credibility and probably as to her ability to remember other things as well as she has the stories she has declared she told Harry Thaw from time to time.

Paris Thinks Thaw Insane

PARIS, February 8.—The newspapers of Paris are devoting much space to the proceedings of the Thaw trial and as the result a number of persons are coming forward anxious to testify as to Thaw's alleged escapades in Paris, which they declare can be only explained on the ground that he was insane.

A woman from whom Thaw rented an apartment in this city has visited Consul General Mason and she recounted numerous episodes of Thaw's stay. Another woman who says she is an American, has informed the newspapers that she figured in the "bathtub incident," to which reference was made by Evelyn Thaw yesterday.

This woman makes further allegations of maltreatment at the hands of Thaw and declares that he gave her \$2,000 to compensate her for injuries she sustained.

INDICTED BY A JURY HE NAMED

Louisiana Congressman Held for the Murder of His Wife's Physician

By Associated Press.

BATON ROUGE, La., February 8.—Democratic Congressman-elect George Favrot was today indicted by the grand jury on the charge of murder for shooting Dr. Harry Aldrich, one of the leading physicians of Baton Rouge.

Favrot immediately after the shooting last November issued an informal statement that he had killed Dr. Aldrich for making slanderous statements about Mrs. Favrot. Dr. Aldrich was Mrs. Favrot's physician. Favrot is one of the leading jurists of Louisiana and was a judge of the civil court at the time of the shooting, but resigned immediately. He appointed the grand jury which today indicted him.

NEW HIGH RECORD FOR LEGISLATION

House Passes 725 Pension Bills in an Hour and a Half at Yesterday's Session.

SENATE PASSES INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL

Leasing of Public Lands for Grazing Subject of Coming Resolution—Charter for the New Alaska Railroad.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, February 8.—A new high record in the way of passage of private pension bills was made by the house today, when 725 bills were passed in an hour and a half. The naval appropriation bill carrying over \$95,000,000 millions, was taken up. Speeches were made by Mr. Lamar of Florida on the railroad rate bill; Mr. Higgins of Connecticut, favoring the creation of the White Mountain and Appalachian forest reserves; by Mondell of Wyoming, on the "Limitations of Federal Authority," and the withdrawal of coal lands from entry.

Indian Bill Passes

WASHINGTON, February 8.—The senate today passed the Indian appropriation bill. Senator Frazier made an address on the subject of state rights, after which the army appropriation bill, carrying a total of \$81,500,000, was taken up. The army measure was partly read for the approval of the committee on amendments, and adjournment was taken when it became apparent that considerable debate was to be occasioned by an amendment to permit the government to receive reduced rates from the railroads for the transportation of troops and supplies for the army and to allow army officers and their families to accept free transportation. The adoption of this amendment would be a modification of the railroad rate bill. Senator Warren, in charge of the bill, gave notice that he would press its consideration tomorrow. Senator Nelson said he would move tomorrow for the consideration of the bill granting the government the right of appeal in criminal cases.

Grazing on Public Land

The senate committee on agriculture is preparing a resolution looking to the leasing of public lands for grazing purposes. A large delegation of western cattlemen are already here to support the measure.

New Alaska Railroad

The senate committee on territories today authorized a favorable report on a house bill giving to the Alaska Railroad company a government charter for a road from the head of Cordova bay to a point on the Yukon river near Eagle, Alaska. The railroad will enter the Alaskan copper fields.

Hearst Gets Busy

WASHINGTON, February 8.—Representative Hearst introduced a bill in the house today to prevent corrupt practices in elections by making bribery a felony and prescribing other safeguards for elections.

FRENCH TORPEDO BOAT EXPLODES

Engineer and Stokers Burned to Death—Nine Dead and Two Injured

By Associated Press.

LORENTE, France, February 8.—As the result of an explosion on the torpedo boat No. 339 of the French navy today, nine are dead and two injured. She was undergoing a full power steam trial in the roadstead, with a complete crew on board. Returning to her anchorage, a part of the evaporation apparatus burst and a mass of flame was forced into the stokehole where the engineer and stokers were at work. The engineer and eight stokers were burned to death and their bodies practically reduced to cinders.

IDLE RICH MUST TAKE THE BURDEN

New Scheme for Taxation in France Creates Sensation—Poor Man Exempt

By Associated Press.

PARIS, February 8.—The government's new scheme for taxation introduced in the chamber of deputies today created a stir when made public this afternoon after the closing of the Bourse. If enacted into a law it will constitute a complete readjustment of the financial system. All direct taxes are to be replaced by a system based upon incomes. Day laborers are practically exempted.

The tax upon incomes of over \$1,000 a year is made progressive up to 4 per cent of the total. Even government rents, excepting those held abroad only, nominally escape, coupons being exempt, but revenue therefrom being taxed when the total income of the holder exceeds the minimum laid down. French savings are largely invested in rents.

The burdens placed upon foreign securities, both private and governmental, constituted a particularly heavy blow to Russian securities, of which it is estimated from eight to ten millions are held in France. This new income tax measure is one of the radical reforms to which the Clemenceau ministry committed itself upon assuming office. While it is received with unbounded joy by the socialists as a proper shifting of the burden of taxation to the shoulders of the idle rich, it is sure to encounter intense opposition from the more moderate Republicans, as well as from the conservative parties.

TWO AMBASSADORS TO BE DECORATED

Japanese Government Wishes to Confer Orders on American Diplomats

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, February 8.—With an expression of its high appreciation of services rendered Japan during the war with Russia, the Japanese government has asked for permission to confer upon the American ambassadors to Russia and Japan during the Russo-Japanese war, various decorations, and the secretary of state today forwarded the request to congress.

With Secretary Root's letter was a communication from Viscount Aoki, Japanese ambassador to Washington, expressing the desire of the Japanese empire to award to Robert S. McCormick and George Von L. Meyer, former American ambassadors to Russia, and Lloyd C. Griscom, former minister to Japan, the first class of the Order of the Rising Sun. Decorations are also proposed for secretaries of the legations.

WILL GET EVEN WITH RAILROADS

Government Will Send Troops to Coast on Colonist Rates Next Month

By Associated Press.

OMAHA, Neb., February 8.—The war department has found a way to get even with the Union Pacific and the North-western railroads for refusing to haul the tents for the cavalry from Nevada forts to San Francisco at lower than the tariff rates. Today orders were issued to hold the men until March 1, on which date the colonist rates are to be put in effect on all the western railroads. Soldiers will be hauled at one-half the regular rate plus two dollars. This is a lower rate than the quartermaster's department expected to secure from the railroads on a regular bid.

In Favor of Contract

By Associated Press. WASHINGTON, February 8.—Chairman Shonts of the isthmian commission today unqualifiedly expressed himself in favor of building the canal by contract.

WARSHIPS LEAVE FOR NICARAGUA

Consul at Honduras Says in General Opinion War is Inevitable Between States.

MEXICAN PRESIDENT SENDS NOTE OF WARNING

Says Treaties Between Central American Governments Are to Be Respected—United States also to Take a Hand.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, February 8.—Carrying out the wishes of the state department that a couple of naval vessels be kept in Central American waters, the navy department has dispatched the gunboat Marietta to Greytown, on the gulf coast of Nicaragua, accompanying the cruiser Chicago. It is said the purpose of sending the ships is to have a ship at the disposal of the American ministers if they should find it necessary to travel up and down the coast where communication is limited. Also they will, of course, protect any American property that may be endangered.

Says War is Certain

Consul Alger at Tegucigalpa, Honduras, communicated yesterday with American Minister Coombs in Guatemala City that the general opinion in Tegucigalpa was that war between Honduras and Nicaragua was almost inevitable. The officials here do not like such a pessimistic view, but believe that the combined efforts of Mexico and the United States will convince them that their differences can be settled without recourse to arms.

Bound to Interfere

It was admitted at the state department today that correspondence had been exchanged between the department and the Mexican government regarding the prevention of hostilities. The Washington government regards itself as bound under the treaty of San Jose and the Marblehead pact to offer its good offices to prevent war between the Central American republics, and as the republic of Mexico is under similar obligations the two are trying to arrange a program whereby Mexico would present the wishes for the United States as well as her own people.

Diaz Issues Warning

MEXICO CITY, February 8.—The state department has made public the following note:

President Diaz, acting upon the direct request of President Roosevelt, has sent a note to the governments of Costa Rica, Salvador and Guatemala asking them to use every effort to prevent an armed clash between Nicaragua and Honduras, with the intimation that past treaties must be lived up to and that their dispute must be referred to an arbitration board.

BOILERMAKERS ON C. & A. ROAD STRIKE

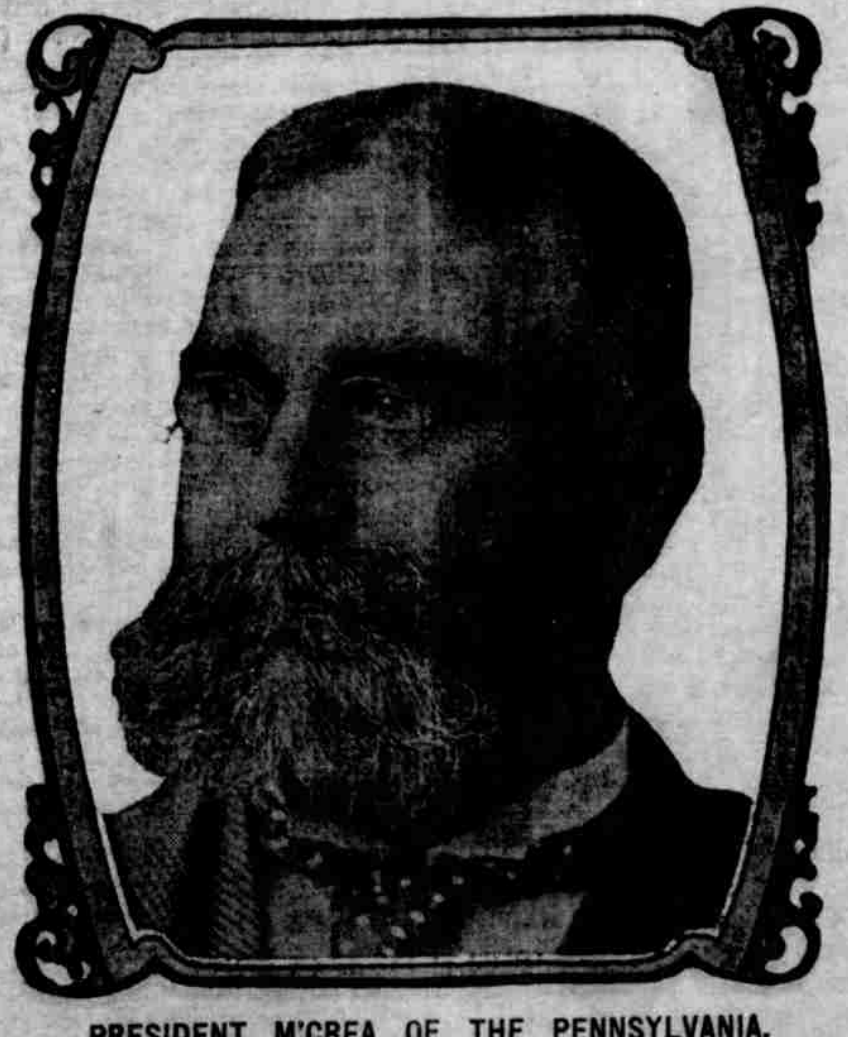
By Associated Press.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., February 8.—A strike of all the boilermakers and helpers of the Chicago & Alton railroad, numbering two hundred, began today. They want an increased wage scale.



GOVERNOR GEORGE R. CARTER OF HAWAII.

Governor George R. Carter of the territory of Hawaii is a native of Honolulu and is forty years old. He was educated at Yale, graduating in 1888. He played three seasons on the varsity football teams and rowed two seasons in the Yale crew. After a few years in business at Seattle Mr. Carter returned to his native island and became manager for the Hawaiian Trust company. Several years ago President Roosevelt surprised young Carter by writing him a letter asking for information as to the state of affairs in Hawaii, many complaints having been made. The president appointed him governor in 1904.



PRESIDENT M'CREA OF THE PENNSYLVANIA.

The new president of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, James M'Crea, who succeeds the late Alexander J. Cassatt, has been engaged in railroad work since he was seventeen years old. He was born in 1848 in Philadelphia and went to work first as a rodmans and later as an assistant engineer in the construction department of the Connellsville and Southern Pennsylvania railroad. He served several other roads and finally, in 1871, became connected with the road of which he is now the head. Mr. M'Crea at the time of President Cassatt's death was first vice president of the Pennsylvania's lines west of Pittsburgh.